

THE PRICES FIXED.

Report of Commissioners in the Condemnation Proceedings.

HOW VERDICTS WERE REACHED.

Much Land Given to the R. P. & C. Co. by the City.

THE STREET RAILWAY SITUATION.

Public Schools Under Repair—New Fifth Street Sewer in Operation and Overflow Disappearing—Process of Disinfection.

The report of the commissioners appointed by the Board of Commissioners in the condemnation proceedings instituted by the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad Company has just been made public. The commissioners were instructed to assess the value of the land condemned and the damages against the residue. The legal aspect of the situation was explained in the report of a case tried in the United States courts, and the commissioners were further instructed to take into consideration the prospective value of the property.

THE FIGURES AGREED UPON.
The following conclusions were reached: Julia A. Clifton and Alfred R. King were awarded \$330 for a piece of property, 32x10 feet, on the south side of Franklin street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. A three-story brick building stands on the land. The railroad company did not condemn all the property, but the commissioners fixed damages on the uncondemned part.

Peter Paul was awarded \$150 for a piece of land, unimproved, 23x30 feet, fronting on the creek. This land seems to have been used for a dumping ground, and the owner was uncertain as to its exact location.

Mrs. Margaret Rankin's property, on the corner of Sixteenth and Marshall streets, including a lot 15x24 feet and a two-story brick house, was assessed at \$1,500.

W. T. Fitzgerald, who owns two brick houses at Sixteenth and Marshall streets, next to the corner, on a lot 24x24 feet, was awarded \$600.

The property of W. H. Davis and J. R. Elam, trustees, on the corner of Thirteenth and Turpin streets, consisting of a lot 23x30 feet, with two houses built thereon, was assessed at \$2,250, this sum including damages to adjoining property, the railroad cutting off communication with four houses belonging to the same individual.

The improved property of Alfred and August B. Hume, on Thirteenth and Turpin streets, with two frame dwellings, was assessed at \$1,000, and two large lots belonging to the same parties were assessed at \$500 each.

Mr. John O'Brien, who owns nearly a square in the same neighborhood, which property the railroad proposed to intersect, was awarded \$2,500.

John P. Branch was given \$100 for a corner lot, which can be used for a school or for some charitable institution.

H. L. Denoon was awarded \$500 for a corner lot, and M. P. Whalen, who owns a square on the corner of Hospital and Seventh streets, was awarded \$250. Some of the owners of property not condemned by the railroad.

No decision was reached in regard to a piece of property belonging to Peyton R. Carrington, no witnesses having been heard.

The case of John Timberlake was withdrawn and settled outside the commission.

WHAT THE CITY GIVES.

The city has given to the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad Company the rights to run over a large strip of land, about 1,000 feet, in the rear of the land, and right away through the cemetery grounds, about 200 feet.

The members of the commission appear to be not a little hurt at the refusal of the railroad company to accept the report, which was made after careful investigation and much hard work. Some condemn, too, profess themselves irritated at the complaints of the company against the treatment accorded the enterprise at the hands of the City Government. They say that the company has been given the right to run over the land, and in addition to the right of way over about 1,200 feet of city property.

Matters Before Street Committee.

The Committee on Streets will meet to-morrow night at 6 o'clock. Among the important matters to come up will be the application of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for permission to run down Cary street, over a route that was indicated in the dispatch last week. This track will connect with every wholesale and commission-house, and the proposition is supported by every one concerned, except one property-owner.

At this meeting also a resolution will be presented providing for the paying of \$2,000 street in front of the Academy of Music.

An ordinance will be submitted granting the management of the playhouse grounds to erect a fine ornamental fountain and cover way twelve feet wide in front of the main entrance.

The street railway matter will not come up until September 8th. A resolution will be offered in committee to-morrow evening fixing the date for the consideration of the application of the Boyd-Newton syndicate.

The plans of the Jenkins syndicate have not been submitted to councilmen. The idea of this new system will be made, it is said, by a Newport News concern. Disappointment has been felt in some quarters that this latter syndicate has not made more progress. Councilmen, who are members of the Committee on Boyd-Newton syndicate will not be delayed, but will be carried through as expeditiously as possible, and they are not inclined to consider the Jenkins syndicate's position until satisfactory tests have been made for the invention.

The New Sewer in Operation.

The new sewer on Fifth street has been connected and is working satisfactorily. The fire engine has wrought a wonderful change in the situation at the break, and by Tuesday, at the latest, all trace of the sewage pool will have been blotted out. The ravine is to be covered with lime and earth. The fire engine has been pumping the refuse out at the rate of 30 gallons a minute.

Repairs to School Buildings.
The Finance Committee of the School Board met in the City Hall on Friday night and recommended appropriations for repair work at the various schools. The improvements include painting, outside and in, and the adjustment of heating apparatus, and sanitary connections. The committee on Claims and Salaries and Accounts and Printing will meet to-morrow night. The latter will consider the complaint of Messrs. Weymouth, Merister & Smith, the city binders, against an alleged breach of contract.

THEIR ANNUAL REUNION.

L. A. Armistead Camp Meets at Clarksville—Programme of the Day.
CLARKSVILLE, VA., August 26.—(Special.)—The seventh annual reunion of L. A. Armistead Camp, Confederate Veterans No. 28, was held here yesterday. The attendance of old soldiers was unusually large, and included a vast crowd of people from the country. The porticoes of the hotels and the shady sides of the streets were filled with ladies. A splendid band of music from South Boston enlivened the occasion. Clarksville extended a royal welcome to the camp. An excellent dinner was served in a large warehouse, the old soldiers being first admitted, and each one had an abundance. After they had finished the public was allowed to enter and partake of the feast. Great credit is due to Judge Henry Wood for the admirable arrangements of every detail. The business meeting of the camp was held about noon.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Thomas D. Jeffress, commander; Edward H. Goode, first lieutenant; commander; Henry Wood, second lieutenant; commander; Howell S. Nelson, third lieutenant; commander; Richard T. Tisdale, adjutant; James T. Alexander, quartermaster; Robert J. Montgomery, treasurer.

STRIKE ON OLD DOMINION LINE.

Nearly Six Hundred Men Quit Work—Steamer Delayed.
(New York Times, 26th.)

The longshoremen employed on the Old Dominion Steamship Line, No. 25 North river, went out on strike on Thursday morning, and as a result the steamer Hamilton, scheduled to sail yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, did not get away. Superintendent Smith, of the line, who was sent at the pier last night, said that the steamer might get off this morning.

More than fifty trucks full of all kinds of merchandise were standing on the pier, and formed in a line which reached to Hudson street at 11 o'clock last night, waiting to be unloaded. The work was slow, and many of the drivers, some of whom had been waiting for hours to get their regular night men and 25 cents an hour for overtime.

Twenty-five policemen were on duty to see that there was no disorder. The striking longshoremen were kept at a safe distance from the pier, and there was no trouble. Mr. Smith said that the men wanted too much pay, and that the company would not accede to their demands. Last July he said, the company was paying the men \$12 a week and 25 cents an hour for overtime. They then demanded \$15 a week and 30 cents an hour for overtime, and 30 cents for Sundays and holidays for day work, and \$15 a week and 25 cents an hour for overtime.

About six hundred men are employed altogether on the pier, but last night, and yesterday, there were there. Besides these there were about on hundred and fifty Italians, who had been hired. Mr. Smith said that these wages these Italians were to receive.

The pier was badly blocked with merchandise last night, and the dock was crowded with the men to free the dock were hardly perceptible.

DAMAGE TO THE M'CULOGH.

Dismal Swamp Canal Open—Destruction in Sound Region.

NORFOLK, VA., August 26.—The total damage to the schooner Frank W. McCullough, of this city, by the late storm, and the loss of her cargo, is estimated at \$100,000. The vessel was a badly split foremast, and the vessel's water-butts, and the crew had to drink the salt water for four or five days. The schooner will repair here.

The Dismal Swamp ship canal is now open to traffic, and the first schooner, the William Donnelly, Captain Kizgin, of Philadelphia, coal-laden, for Elizabeth City, N. C.

A visitor from the Sound region to-day stated that the crop of this year, and that of the year before, had been destroyed. Where not utterly destroyed, the grain was lodged, and beaten down, and rotted on the stalk. The grain crops were ruined in the eastern section. Even the foliage of the trees for many miles inland is blasted, and appears as if a fire had swept the section. It is a scene of desolation and ruin.

THE SAN DOMINGO FIGHTING.

Victory of Revolutionists Confirmed—Government General Killed.

CAPE HAITIEN, HAITI, August 26.—News has just been received here confirming the report of yesterday's fighting in Santo Domingo between the government forces and those of the revolutionists. General Ponscarron, the head of the revolutionary troops, fought the government troops for three days, inflicting heavy losses. It is reported that the government force lost 150 men in killed and wounded, and that the revolutionists captured two fields.

In addition, General Antonio Calderon, one of the government commanders, was killed and secretly buried. The revolutionists lost only thirteen men killed, besides several wounded.

CEMETERIES FOR CUBA.

Burial Company, With \$2,000,000 Capital, May Be Formed.
(New York Herald.)

Wall Street is discussing a proposed company, with probably \$2,000,000 capital, for the purpose of establishing cemeteries in the principal cities of Cuba. W. D. Lane, of No. 2 Wall street, who is identified with many cemetery companies in eastern cities, is now in Havana promoting the scheme.

H. Walter Webb Has Consumption.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., August 26.—It is learned that H. Walter Webb, who has been ill at H. H. Thompson's corner, at Regis lake, is suffering with consumption. It is believed to be very little hope of his recovery. Dr. E. I. Trudeau, a specialist in pulmonary diseases, has been summoned from Saranac Lake, and is now attending Mr. Webb.

Four Soldiers Killed at Cebu.

MANILA, August 25.—Four men of the thirty-third Regiment, stationed at Cebu, were ambushed by the natives in the hills and three of them killed. The fourth man succeeded in making his escape. Details of the affair are lacking.

THE DARIEN RIOT.

Round-Up of the Disorderly Negroes Results Satisfactorily.

THE MURDERER SURRENDERS.

His Brother and the Woman Implicated Are Located.

BACKBONE OF DEFIANCE BROKEN.

The Situation Still Critical, However, as Several Ringleaders of the Riotous Blacks Are Yet to Be Arrested—Many Troops on Hand.

DARIEN, GA., August 26.—The round-up of the riotous negroes in McIntosh county by the militia to-day resulted in the surrender of Henry Delagel, the murderer of Deputy-Sheriff Townsend, and the location for future arrest of Delagel's brother and the woman, directly implicated in the killing.

Delagel's surrender was made to Lieutenant Wood, in charge of a detachment of thirty Savannah soldiers, stationed fifteen miles in the country, to back up the Sheriff's posse, who were scouring the swamps, and Delagel to-night states that he surrendered to the troops for protection, as he saw the Sheriff's posse was closing in on him, and his capture was only a matter of a few hours or minutes.

SWAMPS CLOSELY BEATEN.
The swamps were being beaten closely, while the militia lined out on the bluff. Delagel's aged mother came out of the swamp with a request that Delagel be allowed to surrender to the soldiers.

The arrest of Delagel, who is the son of the negro whose arrest precipitated the trouble, and the arrival of reinforcements for the militia, seem to have broken the backbone of the defiance of the law by the negroes. A whole regiment of troops are now on duty in and about Darien, under command of Colonel Lawton, but it is not believed there will be further bloodshed. There has been a notable diminution of extreme talk.

SITUATION STILL CRITICAL.

In the mean time, the situation is critical. There are still several ringleaders of the blacks wanted by the officers of the law, and unless they come in and surrender, or are brought in by their friends and turned over to the authorities, the troops will go after them to-morrow.

NO IMMINENT DANGER.

Negroes Decline to Surrender—First Regiment in Darien.

DARIEN, GA., August 26.—Up to noon to-day there was no prospect of imminent danger of a conflict with the negroes. After a night of intense anxiety, with the militia on the streets, and all white citizens under arms at their various homes and at the jail, the day began with no particular incident. The court-house has been turned into barracks for the soldiers, and those who were not constantly kept on duty were allowed to rest here. Many of them to-night are completely exhausted, having been on duty for two days and two nights. Colonel Lawton was here at an early hour, keeping himself informed by courier, and sending frequent messages to Governor Canfield. At noon a courier from the swamp, eight miles off, arrived and reported that the negroes had congregated in and around the house of the Delagels, six miles from the swamp, and would not surrender or permit the Delagels to be taken.

THE SWAMP STRONGHOLD.

The Okefenokee swamp, in a portion of which the negroes are hiding, is probably the largest in the United States, being in many parts about 100 miles long, and 10 miles wide. It is low, marshy land, fed by sea water, and covered with a heavy growth of vines, tough grasses, and semi-tropical plants.

Colonel A. R. Lawton, who is in control of the militia, has commanded the First Georgia Regiment, United States Volunteers, during the Spanish-American war. He has the full confidence of the Executive Department, and the authority given him in the present trouble attests this fact.

YELLOW-FEVER REPORT.

Nine Cases at Habana—The Plague in the East and in Europe.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—The Marine Hospital Service weekly health report shows that nine cases of yellow-fever were reported to the sanitary inspector at Habana during the week ended August 12th. Only two of these were among soldiers.

From Mexico City Surgeon General reports five deaths from yellow-fever, all the cases coming from Vera Cruz.

Assistant Surgeon Lavinder, at Ponce, reports a slight increase in typhoid-fever, and other infectious diseases incident to this season.

CHOLERA AND PLAGUE.

The official statistics to date show 311 deaths from cholera reported from India since May 15th, and two in Japan since June 10th.

In Japan there have been 2,483 cases and 1,565 deaths from the plague since the outbreak there. There have been 1,940 deaths from the same at Amoy and Hongkong since May 1st, and thirty-one deaths since May at Alexandria, Egypt. Two hundred cases existed at Grand Bassam, French Ivory Coast Colony, June 7th.

Five hundred and sixteen deaths have occurred in India since May 1st; 1 death in Turkey; 36 deaths in the Straits Settlement; and 1 death at Reunion Islands. There have been 28 cases and 13 deaths at Oporto, Portugal, this month.

Yellow-fever has developed at Alajuela, Costa Rica, within thirteen miles of the capital, and 4 cases are reported.

CONTENTS BEFORE CONGRESS.

White Testimony Behind Time—Walker's Brief Filed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26.—(Special.)—Congressman Young, of the Norfolk District, and his attorney, Judge D. Tucker Brooke, were here to-day. They visited the office of the Clerk of the House, and ascertained that Dr. R. A. Wise, who had not yet filed his brief. Dr. Wise, however, has submitted quite a quantity of testimony, taken after the forty-days' limit, to the printing, of which Messrs. Young and Brooke objected.

Both Mr. Young and Judge Brooke feel confident of the justice of their case, and are satisfied that Dr. Wise has no substantial basis for the contest he is making.

General James A. Walker has filed his brief in the contest for the seat of Judge Rice, from the Ninth District. It is a sharp attack on the Democracy of South-west Virginia.

Postmaster Crum, in reporting the occurrence, says he was proceeding from the post-office to his home, a short distance away, when he was confronted by a party of sixteen men, who took him from his horse, bound him hand and foot, removed his clothing, and whipped him with switches. After this, he says, the men put him in a cage and sat on him, and saturated his back with it, causing intense agony.

REPORTS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Some of Them Very Alarming—The Situation.

ATLANTA, GA., August 26.—One of the first messages received by Governor Canfield to-day, regarding the uprising of negroes in McIntosh county, was from Captain J. H. Devos, of Savannah, commanding the colored militia, who offered his company to the Governor to assist in quelling the rioting at Darien. The Governor had previously placed the command of all the militia forces under Colonel Lawton, and referred the matter to him. The First Regiment had, however, been called out, and the negro company was not needed.

Governor Canfield was in his office several hours before he began to receive any information from the seat of the trouble. Colonel Lawton reported by wire to the Governor that it would be impossible to restore peace and order unless the Delagels were arrested. The Governor answered that Colonel Lawton was in command, and should do as wisdom and discretion demanded.

ALARMING MESSAGES.

Messages from Darien, Brunswick, and Joseph came rapidly during the day, and some of them brought alarming reports.

"The situation in McIntosh county is extremely critical and grave," said the Governor. "The entire First Regiment, composed of the Georgia militia, and I have ordered Companies I and F, of the Fourth Regiment, to report at their armories, and hold themselves in readiness for a call from Colonel Lawton."

"The law does not provide that militia can make arrests," continued the Governor, "but the troops will back up the Sheriff, who is surrounded by a large force of militia, and that he has all the assistance needed."

TENTS FOR THE TROOPS.

The Governor received a message from Colonel Lawton, asking that tents be shipped to the soldiers, who are now in the western part of McIntosh county. He expressed the Governor, "but the occasion demands all possible haste, and we are doing everything in our power to get the arms, ammunition, tents, and equipments on the scene as speedily as possible."

From Savannah the tents will be sent, and the soldiers will be made as comfortable as possible. This is the first time that it has been necessary for the troops to go into the country to quell rioting, as the crimes which they have been asked to prevent in the past have been in towns, where there were accommodations.

NEGRO POSITION STRONG.

One report was received during the day to the effect that not less than 1,500 negroes were under arms in the swamps, and that they were in a position to sustain themselves for some time.

Another message, stating that several hundred negroes were on their own responsibility, had left Brunswick this morning, and were en route for the scene of the crime.

GEORGIA'S "BLACK BELT."

This section of Georgia, comprising McIntosh and Liberty counties, where the "black belt" has occurred, is the "black belt" of the State. The negroes there number five to every one white inhabitant. Liberty is recognized as one of the most important sections of the State, and there are many towns and villages there composed solely of negro families, and in which no white families live.

The land, which is owned largely by white people, is tenanted by negroes, who are not self-owning. It is known among the negroes that should a prolonged difficulty with the whites occur, the blacks would have sufficient force to sustain a tenacious, the latter of whom would appropriate the landlord's crop without compunction.

THE SWAMP STRONGHOLD.

The Okefenokee swamp, in a portion of which the negroes are hiding, is probably the largest in the United States, being in many parts about 100 miles long, and 10 miles wide. It is low, marshy land, fed by sea water, and covered with a heavy growth of vines, tough grasses, and semi-tropical plants.

Colonel A. R. Lawton, who is in control of the militia, has commanded the First Georgia Regiment, United States Volunteers, during the Spanish-American war. He has the full confidence of the Executive Department, and the authority given him in the present trouble attests this fact.

SHERIFF NEEDS MORE MEN.

The Sheriff, with a posse of 100 men, went to the Delagel home, but returned without making an attack. He gave out the information that he would need more men to enforce a demand for the negroes, and set about enrolling his posse.

Colonel Lawton, after communicating with Governor Canfield, ordered the Liberty Independent Troop of light cavalry for two days and two nights. Colonel Lawton was here at an early hour, keeping himself informed by courier, and sending frequent messages to Governor Canfield. At noon a courier from the swamp, eight miles off, arrived and reported that the negroes had congregated in and around the house of the Delagels, six miles from the swamp, and would not surrender or permit the Delagels to be taken.

Colonel Lawton has ordered tents and all camp equipment for the men, in case it is needed.

NEGRO STRENGTH, 1,000.

It has been reported here that 1,000 negroes were in the vicinity of Delagel's house, having come from all parts of Liberty and McIntosh counties. Reconnoitering was done by couriers, but as the negroes are scattered for several miles through the swamp, their number was not definitely ascertained.

Colonel Lawton, late in the afternoon, ordered the Fourth Regiment, with companies at Brunswick, Valdosta, Waycross, and other towns in this section, to be prepared to move at a moment's notice.

The soldiers at Brunswick and Waycross are in their armories awaiting orders to proceed to Darien.

WHITE PEOPLE GATHERING.

The white people are aroused for miles around, and came in during the day in large numbers, as every available white man in McIntosh county has been deputized by Sheriff Blount, and still he could not muster a very large posse. The negro number five to each white man, and outside assistance was considered necessary.

Business is suspended in Darien, for the time being, and it is reported that farms in the county have been temporarily abandoned.

PECK POST-OFFICE DISCONTINUED.

District Attorney to Prosecute Those Who White-Capped the Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—The Postmaster-General to-day ordered the discontinuance of the post-office at Peck, Fla., because of the recent White-Capping of the postmaster there.

This follows closely a report received from Postmaster Crum, and verified by a report from Post-Office-Inspectors Tate and Bass, who were ordered to investigate the affair.

BOTH ARE SANGUINE.

Senator Martin and Governor Tyler So Declare Themselves.

EACH CLAIMS ENOUGH TO WIN.

One Professes to Have What the Other Says He Will Get.

RESULTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Nearly All of Those Who Were Nominated Are Placed in the Junior Senate Column—Some of the Contests Yet to Be Decided.

Hon. Thomas S. Martin, before leaving last evening for his home, at Scottsville, where he will spend Sunday, said the result of the nominations made during the week was to insure him 68 or more votes in the Democratic caucus, and thus insure his re-election to the United States Senate.

Governor Tyler, who aspires to succeed Mr. Martin in the Senate, seems equally sanguine. He has made two statements in the last three days, claiming that he will have at least 67 votes, and saying that many of those counted in the Martin column do not properly belong there.

This briefly sums up the situation in the senatorial race, in which so much interest is felt. The number of nominations made without any instructions whatever renders it more difficult to say just how the figures up to date really stand. There have been only forty-two nominations made as yet, not including the meetings of yesterday, which are reported elsewhere in to-day's Dispatch. These, with the twenty-one hold-over senators, make sixty-three.

THE WEEK'S NOMINATIONS.

The week just closed has been an interesting one in politics. There were, up to yesterday, eight conventions held, in which nine nominations were made—four for the Senate and five for the House. Nominations were made as follows:

For the Senate—Amelia, Cumberland, and Prince Edward; Southampton, Isle of Wight, and Nansemond; Shenandoah, Frederick, and Winchester; Carroll, Grayson, and Floyd.

For the House—Greensville and Sussex, Halifax (2), Prince Edward, and Essex and Middlesex.

Mr. Martin and his friends claim eight out of nine of these nominations, conceding only Essex and Middlesex to Governor Tyler. There has been doubt as to how Mr. Harvey, nominated for the Senate by the Carroll convention, will vote, as there were no resolutions adopted, but the Martin people say he will certainly support the Junior Senator.

Conventions there were two nominations made, as everybody had foreseen would be the case, and the matter is likely to be eventually brought before the Executive or State Committee for settlement.

To be held this week are the Surry and King George one, to be held to-morrow to name a floater for the House, and the Peninsula convention, to be held at Williamsburg Thursday to put up candidates for both the House and Senate.

MR. MARTIN'S FIGURES.

Taking the figures given out by Mr. Martin last Tuesday, and adding his claims as to the nominations since made, his friends make up this exhibit:

Hold-Over Senators—
Senator Tyler 3
Governor Tyler 3
Doubtful 3
Senatorial Nominations Made—

Martin, Tyler, full.
Clarke, Warren, and Page, 1 ..
Alexandria city and county, Prince William, and Fairfax 1 ..
Lynchburg city and Campbell 1 ..
Barnesburg, New Kent, and Brunswick 1 ..
Rockingham 1 ..
Franklin and Floyd 1 ..
Amelia, Cumberland, and Prince Edward 1 ..
Southampton, Isle of Wight, and Nansemond, 1 ..
Shenandoah, Frederick, and Winchester 1 ..
Carroll, Grayson, and Floyd 1 ..
House Nominations Made—

Martin, Tyler, full.
Southampton 1 ..
Amelia and Nottoway 1 ..
Albemarle and Charlottesville 2 ..
Alexandria city & county, 1 ..
Appomattox 1 ..
Charlotte 1 ..
Fairfax 1 ..
Floyd and Franklin 1 ..
Henrico 1 ..
Lynchburg city and county, 1 ..
Nansemond 1 ..
Norfolk county 1 ..
Orange 1 ..
Richmond city 2 ..
Petersburg city 1 ..
Clark and Winchester, 1 ..
Isle of Wight 1 ..
Essex 1 ..
Greensville and Sussex, 1 ..
Halifax 2 ..
Prince Edward 1 ..

PROSPECTIVE NOMINATIONS.

Nominations for State Senate determined by election of delegates to conventions not yet held:

Martin, Tyler, full.
Pittsylvania and Danville, 1 ..
Hanover and Caroline, 1 ..
Nominations for House of Delegates determined by election of delegates to conventions not yet held:

Martin, Tyler, full.
Botetourt 1 ..
Fauquier 1 ..
Fauquier and Loudoun, 1 ..
Frederick and Winchester, 1 ..
Greene and Madison, 1 ..
Hanover 1 ..
King William and Hanover, 1 ..
Page and Rappahannock, 1 ..
Prince George and Surry, 1 ..
Smyth and Bland, 1 ..
Appomattox and Campbell, 1 ..
Cockland 1 ..
Surry and King George, 1 ..

SUMMARY.
Doubtful—
Martin, Tyler, full.
Hold-over senators 15 ..
Senate nominations made, 9 ..
House nominations made, 27 ..
Senate nominations determined by election of delegates to conventions, 2 ..
House nominations determined by election of delegates to conventions, 15 ..
Totals to date 68 ..

GOVERNOR TYLER'S CLAIMS.